

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (previously presented): An information processor comprising:

measured-value input means for inputting a measured value indicating a spatial position of an object, the measured value being measured by and output from a first 3D-position measuring device;

real-space-value input means for inputting a real-space value which corresponds to the measured value input by the measured-value input means and which indicates the position of the object in a real space;

correspondence computing means for computing correspondence between the measurement space and the real space based on the measured value input by the measured-value input means and the real-space value input by the real-space-value input means;

correcting means for correcting an error of the measured value input by the measured-value input means based on the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space computed by the correspondence computing means, the error resulting from the ambient environment of the first 3D-position measuring device; and

a second 3D-position measuring device includes an ultrasonic 3D-position measuring device, which can measure the position of the object without being affected by the ambient environment, measures the position of the object existing at the same position as that measured by the first 3D-position measuring device so as to output the measured value, the real-space-value input means inputs the measured value output from the second 3D-position measuring device as the real-space value.

Claim 20 (previously presented): An information processor comprising:

measured-value input means for inputting a measured value indicating a spatial position of an object, the measured value being measured by and output from a first 3D-position measuring device;

real-space-value input means for inputting a real-space value which corresponds to the measured value input by the measured-value input means and which indicates the position of the object in a real space;

correspondence computing means for computing correspondence between the measurement space and the real space based on the measured value input by the measured-value input means and the real-space value input by the real-space-value input means;

correcting means for correcting an error of the measured value input by the measured-value input means based on the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space computed by the correspondence computing means, the error resulting from the ambient environment of the first 3D-position measuring device, wherein

the correspondence computing means estimates a measured value which has not been input by the measured-value input means and a real-space value which has not been input by the real-space-value input means based on at least one measured value input by the measured-value input means and at least one real-space value input by the real-space-value input means, and computes the correspondence between the measurement space including the input measured value and the estimated measured value and the real space including the input real-space value and the estimated real-space value.

Claim 21 (previously presented): An information processor comprising:

measured-value input means for inputting a measured value indicating a spatial position of an object, the measured value being measured by and output from a first 3D-position measuring device;

real-space-value input means for inputting a real-space value which corresponds to the measured value input by the measured-value input means and which indicates the position of the object in a real space;

correspondence computing means for computing correspondence between the measurement space and the real space based on the measured value input by the measured-value input means and the real-space value input by the real-space-value input means;

correcting means for correcting an error of the measured value input by the measured-value input means based on the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space computed by the correspondence computing means, the error resulting from the ambient environment of the first 3D-position measuring device, wherein

the correspondence computing means sequentially updates the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space every time a predetermined condition is satisfied, and the correcting means corrects the measured value input by the measured-value input means based on the latest correspondence between the measurement space and the real space.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The information processor according to claim 21, wherein the condition for updating the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space is a lapse of predetermined time from the time when the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space was last updated.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The information processor according to claim 21, wherein the condition for updating the correspondence between the measurement space and the real space is set based on spatial-position relationship between the real-space value input by the real-space-value input means and each of the plurality of real-space values which have already been input.